Amendments to the claims:

Claims 1-11: (canceled)

12.   (currently amended) A method for allocating rights of access to at least one telecommunications channel usable by a plurality of subscriber stations in common, of a telecommunications network to at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) of a telecommunications network, comprising the steps of transmitting information signals to at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20); transmitting with the information signals, access authorization data (45, 50, 55) to the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20); upon reception of the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) in an evaluation unit (6) of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20), asking a question whether the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) include an access threshold value (S), and comparing the access threshold value (S) with a random number ~~of~~ or a pseudo-random number (R); and granting a right of access to a telecommunications channel of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) as a function of an outcome of the comparison.

13.   (previously presented)   A method as defined in claim 12; and further comprising granting the right of access as a function of the outcome of comparison on a condition that the random number or the pseudo-random number (R) is greater than or equal to the access threshold value (S).

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14.   (currently amended) ~~A method as defined in claim 12;~~ A method for allocating rights of access to at least one telecommunications channel usable by a plurality of subscriber stations in common, of a telecommunications network to at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) of a telecommunications network, comprising the steps of transmitting information signals to at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20); transmitting with the information signals, access authorization data (45, 50, 55) to the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20); upon reception of the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) in an evaluation unit (6) of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20), asking a question whether the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) include an access threshold value (S), and comparing the access threshold value (S) with a random number or a pseudo-random number (R); and granting a right of access to a telecommunications channel of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) as a function of an outcome of the comparison; and further comprising asking in the evaluation unit of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) a question whether the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) include access authorization information (S0, S1, S2, S3, S4, Z0, Z1, Z2, Z3) with access class information (Z0, Z1, Z2, Z3) for at least one predetermined user class (35, 40) in which case and on a condition that the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) is assigned to an at least one predetermined user class (35, 40) to which access to at least one telecommunication channel of the at least one subscriber station (5,

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10, 15, 20) is granted as a function of the access class information (Z0, Z1, Z2, Z3) for this user class (35, 40).

15.   (currently amended)   ~~A method as defined in claim 12;~~ A method for allocating rights of access to at least one telecommunications channel usable by a plurality of subscriber stations in common, of a telecommunications network to at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) of a telecommunications network, comprising the steps of transmitting information signals to at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20); transmitting with the information signals, access authorization data (45, 50, 55) to the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20); upon reception of the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) in an evaluation unit (6) of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20), asking a question whether the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) include an access threshold value (S), and comparing the access threshold value (S) with a random number or a pseudo-random number (R); and granting a right of access to a telecommunications channel of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) as a function of an outcome of the comparison; and further comprising asking in an evaluation unit (60) of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) a question whether the access authorization data (4, 50, 55) include priority information in form of a priority threshold value (P), in which case and on a condition that the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) is assigned to a pk (80, 85) with a priority value, comparing the priority value with the priority threshold value (P), and granting an access to a telecommunication channel of

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the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) as a function of an outcome of the comparison.

16.   (previously presented)   A method as defined in claim 15, wherein said granting the access to a telecommunication channel as a function of the outcome of the comparison is performed on a condition that the priority value is greater than or equal to the priority threshold value (P).

17.   (currently amended)   ~~A method as defined in claim 12;~~ A method for allocating rights of access to at least one telecommunications channel usable by a plurality of subscriber stations in common, of a telecommunications network to at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) of a telecommunications network, comprising the steps of transmitting information signals to at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20); transmitting with the information signals, access authorization data (45, 50, 55) to the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20); upon reception of the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) in an evaluation unit (6) of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20), asking a question whether the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) include an access threshold value (S), and comparing the access threshold value (S) with a random number or a pseudo-random number (R); and granting a right of access to a telecommunications channel of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) as a function of an outcome of the comparison; and further comprising asking an evaluation unit (60) of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) a

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question whether the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) include

telecommunications service information (D0, D1, D2), which for

telecommunications services offered by the telecommunications network indicate

whether the access to at least one telecommunications channel for use, or a

request for such a telecommunications surface is enabled.

18.   (currently amended)   ~~A method as defined in claim 12;~~ A method

for allocating rights of access to at least one telecommunications channel usable

by a plurality of subscriber stations in common, of a telecommunications network

to at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) of a telecommunications

network, comprising the steps of transmitting information signals to at least one

subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20); transmitting with the information signals,

access authorization data (45, 50, 55) to the at least one subscriber station (5,

10, 15, 20); upon reception of the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) in an

evaluation unit (6) of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20), asking a

question whether the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) include an access

threshold value (S), and comparing the access threshold value (S) with a random

number or a pseudo-random number (R); and granting a right of access to a

telecommunications channel of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20)

as a function of an outcome of the comparison; and further comprising asking an

evaluation unit (60) of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) a

question whether the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) include an item of

access information (S4) which indicates whether the access authorization data

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(45, 50, 55) are evaluated as an access threshold value (S), as an access channel information (Z0, Z1, Z2, Z3) as a priority threshold value (P), and/or as telecommunications service information (D0, D1, D2).

19.   (currently amended) ~~A method as defined in claim 12,~~ A method for allocating rights of access to at least one telecommunications channel usable by a plurality of subscriber stations in common, of a telecommunications network to at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) of a telecommunications network, comprising the steps of transmitting information signals to at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20); transmitting with the information signals, access authorization data (45, 50, 55) to the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20); upon reception of the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) in an evaluation unit (6) of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20), asking a question whether the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) include an access threshold value (S), and comparing the access threshold value (S) with a random number or a pseudo-random number (R); and granting a right of access to a telecommunications channel of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) as a function of an outcome of the comparison; and further comprising asking an evaluation unit (60) of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) a question whether the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) include an item of access information (S4), which indicates whether the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) include either an access threshold value (S) or access channel information (Z0, Z1, Z2, Z3), and evaluating the access authorization data (45,

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50, 55) in accordance with an answer to the question in the at least one

subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20).

20.   (previously presented) A method as defined in claim 12; and

further comprising transmitting the access information data (45, 50, 55) as bit

patterns.

21.   (currently amended) A method as defined in claim 20; A method

for allocating rights of access to at least one telecommunications channel usable

by a plurality of subscriber stations in common, of a telecommunications network

to at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) of a telecommunications

network, comprising the steps of transmitting information signals to at least one

subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20); transmitting with the information signals,

access authorization data (45, 50, 55) to the at least one subscriber station (5,

10, 15, 20); upon reception of the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) in an

evaluation unit (6) of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20), asking a

question whether the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) include an access

threshold value (S), and comparing the access threshold value (S) with a random

number or a pseudo-random number (R); and granting a right of access to a

telecommunications channel of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20)

as a function of an outcome of the comparison; transmitting the access

information data (45, 50, 55) as bit patterns; and further comprising providing in

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the at least one telecommunication channel at least partly a nonselective access class (30).

22.   (previously presented)   A method as defined in claim 12; and further comprising transmitting the information signals to the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 150, 20) via at least one signaling channel (25).

23.   (previously presented)   A method as defined in claim 12; and further comprising enabling the access to at least one communication channel of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) as a function of an incidence of message traffic on at east on telecommunication channel.

24.   (currently amended) A subscriber station to which an access to at least one telecommunication channel usable by a plurality of subscriber stations in common can be granted, comprising means for receiving information signals; an evaluation unit (60) for asking when information signals with access authorization data means (65) as authorization data (45, 50, 55) are received, whether the access authorization data (45, 50, 55) include an access threshold value (S) for comparison of the access threshold value (S) with a random number or a pseudo-random number (R), and for ascertaining, as a function of an outcome of a comparison, on a condition that the random number or the pseudo-

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~~random number is greater than or equal to the access threshold value (S)~~ whether an access of the at least one subscriber station (5, 10, 15, 20) to the at least one telecommunications channel is enabled.

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